

The Virginia Journal.

AND

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUG UNDIQUE GAZA
CONGERITUR

VIRG.

(VOL. II.)

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1785.

(No. 83.)

Fresh Hyson and Gunpowder Teas,

Received by the Empress of China, directly from Canton, and to be sold by

Porter and Ingraham,

Who have for sale a general assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, on very reasonable terms, for cash or tobacco: Amongst which are,

A Variety of low-priced broadcloths, Coatings, duffils, baizes, Shalloons, calamancoes, Durants, cambleteens, Lastings, mens' worsted and thread hose, Ladies cotton ditto, Mens' coloured beaver and lamb gloves, Ladies ditto, Boys and maids ditto, Checked handkerchiefs, Nankeens, Irish linens, Tablecloths, Lawns, gauzes,

A large assortment of HARDWARE, and a variety of other articles.

Alexandria, August 25, 1785.

Alexandria Races.

ON Thursday the 20th of October next, will be run for over the course near this Town, the ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, free only for the Members of the Club, the best two in three four mile heats. Aged horses carrying ten stone; six years old, nine stone four pounds; five years old, eight stone four pounds; four years old, seven stone six pounds; three years old, six stone six pounds.

On Friday the 21st, the JOCKEY CLUB purse of FIFTY GUINEAS, by four and three years old, and free only for Members of the Club. Four years old, carrying seven stone six pounds; and three years old, six stone six pounds; the best two in three two mile heats. The horses to start precisely at 12 o'clock each day. No horse will be allowed to start whose rider is not dressed in a silk jacket, jockey cap, and half boots. Judges are appointed who will determine all disputes. The Members to dine together at Mr. LYLES's on the first day of the races.—Dinner to be on the table at 3 o'clock.

This is to give notice, that the names of the members will certainly be published in this paper that do not pay up their arrears by the tenth day of October next.

August 18, 1785.

To be LET, and immediate possession given, THREE UPPER STORIES of a large commodious BRICK STORE, situated on Capt. Harper's wharf, which is well calculated for a wholesale store, and very convenient for the reception of produce of every kind.—For terms, apply to Captain HARPER, or

JONATHAN SWIFT and CO.

Alexandria, August 25, 1785.

To be sold, to the highest bidder, at Urbanna, on Monday the 24th of October next, being Middlesex Court-Day,

THE LOTS, STORE and WARE-HOUSES belonging to JAMES MILLS and COMPANY, which are as commodious and convenient as any in the State.—Also, a valuable NEGRO WATERMAN.—Twelve-months credit, on bond, with security.—The property not to be altered till the terms are complied with.

August 22, 1785.

On Monday the 19th of September next, on the premises, the Subscribers will let on ground-rent for ever, with the liberty of purchasing out the annuity;

SOME LOTS of GROUND, well situated on Fairfax and Water streets, in this town.—A plan of the Lots may be seen at any time, on application to the Subscribers.—They have also for sale, on the most reasonable terms, a good assortment of MERCHANDISE.

M'CREA and MEASE.

Alexandria, August 25, 1785.

CAME to the Subscriber's farm, in the vicinity of this town, on Sunday last, a small gray MARE, with abundance of small brown spots, (commonly called flea-bitten) cropt in the left ear, no brand, about 8 or 9 years old, about 13 hands high, shod all round, a natural pacer.—The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER DOW.

Alexandria, August 25, 1785.

FIVE GUINEAS REWARD.

RAN away, from the Subscriber living on Pifcataway-Creek, on the 13th instant, two Irish servants, coopers by trade, viz. JOHN BLAKE, a short well set fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, round-faced, fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, short light-coloured hair, and white eyes: He had on, and took with him, two ofsnaburg shirts, two pair of ofsnaburg trousers, dyed country cotton coat, a reddish-coloured cloth waistcoat and a coarse felt hat.—The other named WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, is a spare fellow, nearly the height of Blake, has a long face, thin visage, pretty much pitted with the small-pox, brown skin, short black hair, which he sometimes ties, and black eyes: He had on, and took with him, two ofsnaburg shirts, one white linen ditto about half worn, two pair of ofsnaburg trousers, a blue double-breasted cloth waistcoat, a coarse felt hat, and a pair of coarse shoes.—They probably may change their names and clothes, and write a false pass, as one of them is a tolerable good scholar.—It is supposed they stole a small boat and went down the river in her.—Whoever takes up said servants, and returns them home to me, or secures them in any gaol, so that I can get them again, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN CAWOOD.

Prince-George's County, Maryland, August 18, 1785.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last night, from the Subscriber, living in Alexandria, an indentured servant man, named STEPHEN BOWEN, a bricklayer by trade, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, light brown hair, full-eyed, has a bold look, a large gap in his upper jaw, from the loss of three or four teeth, a remarkable scar in his forehead just under his ear, occasioned by a fall, and a rolling gait in walking. He has had a fore on one of his thighs, the mark of which may be seen on examination, though it may be healed: He had on and took with him, a pretty good new felt hat, an ofsnaburg shirt and trousers, a cotton coat of a nankeen colour, a calico jacket, the lamp resembling shells, with fustian back, coarse shoes, plain buckles, and some other clothes.—It is supposed he has a black Barcelona silk handkerchief on his neck.—Being pretty talkative, and an artfully, impudent villain, he may probably change his name, attempt to pass for a freeman, and, if taken up, to escape from custody, as he did on a former trip, two months ago, at Fredericksburg.—It is supposed he is making for Baltimore or Philadelphia.—Whoever will take him up, and convey him to me in Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM WIGHT, Bricklayer,

Alexandria, August 22, 1785.

LONDON, June 18.



E have been favoured by a correspondent, with the substance of the answer given by the Empress of Russia to the King of Prussia, upon that Monarch's remonstrating with her Imperial Majesty concerning the bartering project between the Emperor of Germany and the Elector of Bavaria. This interesting state paper, which our correspondent got over by way of France, runs in substance as follows:

"The Empress had conceived this project to be the only sure means of preventing a war; and upon this ground she very seriously wished for its being carried into immediate execution. These her Majesty's sentiments had indeed dictated the letter written by her on the subject to the Duke of Deux Ponts, inviting him, in the most friendly manner, to come into the scheme; but finding herself ill requited for her good offices, to judge from the answer her Majesty received from the Duke, which is of a tenor she neither can nor shall give any reply to: The Empress therefore declares to the King, that she has no intentions to enforce this bartering project to take place, unless the parties more immediately concerned shall have fully agreed to it."

Some labourers, in digging a slope on the edge of a pond, near the paper-mill, on casting up the earth, they cast up, in Portugal and other gold, money to the amount of 800l. besides a rough diamond of considerable value. It is well known that a person of property drowned herself in that pond; and it is supposed, previous to the fatal act, she had buried her money by the side of it.

The following affair, we are informed by a gentleman just arrived from Paris, makes considerable noise there: A nobleman of the first distinction having lost a very considerable sum of money at the Queen's parties, was under the necessity of disposing of a very extensive and valuable collection of pictures; they were disposed of by public sale; her Majesty, on being informed of the affair, made a party among the nobility, attended the sale, the pictures were soon disposed of, and for near double what they originally cost, or were intrinsically worth.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 4, 1785.

"If you form any judgment upon the politics of the people of this country, from the complexion of the public prints, it will be fallacious. At this instant the voice of the people appears against the commercial alterations in their present state; those who were friends to them in their original state, charge the English Minister with pusillanimity and deception, those who have always opposed them, charge him with design to overturn the independency of the Irish Legislature, so that he is now unpopular with all parties.

"A remonstrance against those altered propositions has certainly been voted in the Privy Council here, and despatched to St. James's, and it is openly asserted, and no where contradicted, that Mr. Forster, who may be termed the Irish Minister, has strenuously opposed the alteration of the old, and introduction of the new propositions, and that his Grace of Rutland is equally displeased.

"While this contention rages in politics, improvements in arts and manufactures increase with astonishing avidity, and no where with a more rapid progress than in Dublin, where several magnificent edifices are erecting, many old streets widening, and new avenues making from various parts of the city to a wide convenient road which encircled it.

"The spirit of volunteering still subsists, and of late has materially increased in ardor, but their military principle is strictly defensive, and is Majesty is every where revered, beloved, and respected."

dead, such is the loyalty of these people, that I am convinced the most effectual means of decreasing aristocratic influence would be to permit some branch of the royal family to reside among them in an official capacity; it is what I heard often wished."

There is an uncommon quantity of specie in the country at this time. Most of the guineas which were sent to America have found their way back; and the balance of exchange send in great quantities of money from other quarters.

The death of Mons. Buffy, in a political view, is much regretted in France. He being particularly well qualified for the post he occupied in India. As a man of address and insinuation he knew how to manage the country powers, and had an implacable enmity towards this country.

A country gentleman, who had paid his first visit to town, being drawn to the pit of Drury-lane theatre, a few evenings since, by the powerful co-operating attractions of the royal family and Mrs. Siddons, after having informed himself of the King, Queen, and their beauteous progeny, by the ready answers he received to his interrogatories from a gentleman sitting on the same bench, "Pray, says he, who are those ladies attending on her Majesty?" "Maids of honor," rejoined the other. "And, I suppose (said the uninformed stranger) those gentlemen who attend his Majesty are men of honor?"—"O, no! Said the less ignorant informer, they are Lords of the bed-chamber."

It is not less remarkable than true, that a cause was a few days since determined in one of the Courts below, which commenced in the reign of King William. The Solicitor-General was one of the Council.

June 21. Letters from the continent by yesterday's mail mention, that great preparations are making in France for the reception of the Emperor, who means to pay a visit to his Royal Sister on his return from Italy; by the same channel we learn, that the august Prince intends visiting this country also.

The two Dutch Ambassadors who are to make public concessions at the Court of Vienna, for insulating the Imperial flag, are actually set out from the Hague.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) June 18.

It must touch the feelings of the most inhuman of our species, says a correspondent, to behold those sable wretches who have, from long confinement on board of vessels from the African coast, been reduced to horrid spectacles of misery and want, in that state sent to public vendue, and there sold to the highest and best bidder! When the return of the sales can scarcely average half a johannes for each.—Of the many public offences complained of (says our correspondent) this must necessarily appear, to the disinterested, as one of the first which requires to be remedied.

SHELBURNE, (Nova Scotia) July 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Beaver Harbour, to his friend in this town, dated July 15, 1785.

"We have had a confounded fire here about eight days ago, which has put every thing at a stand. The fire was so dreadful that it threatened, and nearly accomplished, the total ruin of the settlement. Twenty-one houses were destroyed, and a number of others damaged. Very few people escaped without losing something—nearly every garden in the place is ruined."

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) August 4.

Last Friday arrived the schooner Matilda, Capt. George Wanton, from New-Providence. She sailed from Baltimore on the 3d of July, for the Bahamas, with a cargo of flour, corn, &c. on board. On her arrival there, she was not permitted to land any part of her cargo, but was ordered immediately to put to sea again. Captain Wanton reports, that a vessel belonging to Portsmouth, in Virginia, had been seized there by the collector, notwithstanding oath had been made of her being in distress; and several other American vessels were ordered out in 24 hours, under pain of the like seizure.

August 12. In consequence of an advertisement issued by the Chamber of Commerce, calling upon the citizens to assemble in the Exchange, to take into consideration circular letters received from the Chamber of Commerce at New-York, and from the Committee of merchants, traders and citizens of Boston, there was a numerous and respectable meeting at the City Exchange yesterday. Mr. Deslaure being called to the chair, Col. Gervais presented several papers, which, upon motion made and seconded, were read by Mr. Legare. The papers of correspondence being gone through, Col. Gervais presented a report of a Committee of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, expressing the highest approbation of the proceedings of such of our sister States as have already stood forth to rescue the commercial interests of the United States from impending ruin, so much in danger from the British restrictions. The purport of the report was to re-

commend to the citizens, that they should present a memorial to the legislature at their next meeting praying their speedy interposition in such manner as may seem most effectual to them, and as this idea met with general approbation, a Committee was named for that purpose, consisting of the following gentlemen:

John Matthews, Esq; Col. Gervais, Dr. Budd, William H. Gibbs, Esq; Mr. W. Logan, Mr. Edward Dartell, Mr. Deslaure, Mr. Thomas Morris, Mr. John Blake.

BOSTON, August 8.

Our advertising customers need not regard the duty of six-pence on an advertisement under 96 words, as the conspicuous manner in which they will be set off, will compensate for it.

August 11. While the selfish politics of the *Butean* faction are hurrying on to destruction an insatuated nation, with whom, if we consult our *real interest*, we never shall have any future commercial or other connection; it cannot but afford the most heart felt satisfaction to every American, and to every Frenchman, that the bonds of union are in the fairest way to be strengthened, continued, and confirmed, between this country and France: For we have the most authentic and indisputable account, that that most excellent nobleman and warm friend to America in general, and of the New-England States in particular, the Marquis de la Fayette, hath so steadily interested himself on our behalf, that he has procured our great and magnanimous ALLY, totally to remit or take off the duty of 20 per cent. payable on foreign oil, from all such oil as shall hereafter be sent from any of the United States to France. And the provider of oil for lighting the city of Paris and all other cities of France, as well as the royal navy, has sent over, through the medium of the Marquis, proposals for receiving at Nantz, Bourdeaux and Havre de Grace, 16,000 quintals or 8000 barrels of our spermaceti oil, the next year; to be paid for in any commodities of the growth, manufacture or produce of France, at the current price, of which there are weekly bills regularly published in all the towns and sea-ports of that Kingdom. If any difference should arise, the same is to be settled by six arbitrators, three Frenchmen and three Americans, who in case of disagreement may call in a seventh. A company of very respectable merchants in this State are now forming to accept these proposals, and to carry this well-concerted plan into execution, whereby France will be enabled to furnish us with her manufactures, on terms infinitely superior to any we can expect from our old rancorous step-mother, Great-Britain.

August 15. Yesterday tonight the Mercury British transport, of 36 guns, owned in London, sailed from Nantasket Road, bound to Shelburne, laden with hay, sheep and cattle, for our dearly beloved brethren, the refugees of that place. *If our enemies hunger, feed them.* Who she was freighted by we have not learnt. She was commanded by one Stanhope, who, it is said, when he was Captain of a British frigate, and had taken any prize, would even rip open the prisoner's waistbands of their trousers for small plunder.

NEW-YORK, August 16.

It is strange indeed, says a correspondent, that every person we meet with, are complaining of hard times; and that they are in want, &c. In the town where I live, says he, it is true they have some few wants; but that you may better judge of the unreasonableness of their complaints I will enumerate them;—The hungry want nothing but food—the naked want nothing but cloaths—the sick want nothing but health—those who are out of power want nothing but to be in; and those that are in power, want only an opportunity either to abuse it or enlarge it—the rich want nothing but to grind the face of the poor; and the poor want nothing but to plunder the property of the rich—as parish, they want only the death of their minister, that so they may save parish-taxes, and play the dail on Sundays—the minister wants nothing but his salary; and the people call him a fool for telling that, as they all swear he shall never have more than half of it. Here our correspondent was driving to a close, when two other trifles occurred to his mind, of which he believes they are all in want, and those were good sense, and good manners.

It is believed that a treaty proposed to be held on the 1st of October next, at the mouth of the great Miami, will close all business with the natives for the present. A great additional cession of lands is expected. Congress have appointed Major-General Robert Howe, one of the Commissioners for Indian Affairs, to attend the above treaty.

At a Convention of the Episcopal Clergy, at Middletown, in Connecticut, week before last, a number of gentlemen received ordination from the hands of Bishop Seabury.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.

The expected arrival of that great philosopher, that great politician and to add a wreath of glory of a more immortal tenure, that truly benevolent ci-

tizen of the world, Dr. Franklin, in this State, cannot fail to produce a most sensible effect on the weal public. To doubt on his being chosen President, on the vacation of that office, should he fortunately arrive prior thereto, would be to call in question not only the honor and gratitude, but even the common sense of Pennsylvania.

August 25. A few days since Thomas Hutchins, Esquire, Geographer to the United States, and Surveyor-General of the lands ceded by Great-Britain to the United States, set out for Fort Pitt, from whence he proceeds with his deputies to survey and lay off those lands, agreeable to the instructions of Congress.

From the MASSACHUSETTS SPY.

At a meeting of the proprietors, purchasers and settlers of the lands on the river SUSQUEHANNA, under the countenance and title of the State of Connecticut, at Hartford, on the 13th of July, 1785.

THIS meeting taking into consideration the circumstances of their claims, the large sums of money expended in the purchase, settlement and defence of the same, and the justice of their claim to said lands, do resolve,

1st. That the purchase they made of the Indian natives, proprietors of said lands, was fair, *bona fides*, and for a valuable consideration paid, previous to any other purchase of said lands from said Indians.

2d. That at the time of making said purchase, there was not, nor ought there ever to have been a doubt respecting the right of Connecticut to the jurisdiction and pre-emption of that territory, the charter and letters patent to Connecticut, being in fact eighteen years prior to the patent to Sir William Penn, which in terms the most explicit did cover said lands.

3d. That in confidence of the charter of Connecticut, which they judged to be as sure and sacred as the solemn acts of any public body, and with the countenance and approbation of the Colony of Connecticut, they made the purchases and settlements aforesaid, and have at vast expence of blood and treasure, pursued and defended their possessions against the common enemy, to the great emolument and security of the United States of America.

4th. That although the Court constituted to determine the right of jurisdiction between the States of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, have astonished the world with a decision in favor of Pennsylvania, yet our right to those lands and possessions, as founded on law and justice, is clear and unquestionable, also, that the charters of Connecticut and other New-England States were the only grounds for the northern and western extension, viz. north of the 40th degree of latitude ceded by Great-Britain to the United States of America, by the late articles of peace. Therefore we are determined not to give away our property, but will take all proper measures to defend the same, and our settlers now on said lands.

5th. That the conduct of the State and people of Pennsylvania towards the proprietors of the lands on the river Susquehanna, in consequence of the decree at Trenton, A. D. 1782, was impolitic, unjust and tyrannical, and a tendency to interrupt the harmony of these States.

BALTIMORE, August 16.

A letter from London says, that in May last the Humane Society (instituted for the purpose of recovering persons apparently drowned) dined together, on the anniversary of their institution, at the London Tavern, the Earl of Stamford in the Chair. After dinner, the *fruits* of their noble charter were introduced—a procession of men, women, and children, whom they had rescued from a premature grave, offered a spectacle, which cannot be equalled. Among the rest, two gentlemen walked who were recovered, and who have made themselves Governors. The day was spent in the finest luxury of the heart.

ALEXANDRIA, September 1.

From the Halifax Journal, dated July 1, we learn, That they had received an Account of the Resolutions of several of the United States, in Consequence of Great-Britain's Adherence to her Navigation Act, and considering the Merchants and Traders of North-America as other Foreigners, which had occasioned heavy Imposts on British Bottoms, quoting an Extract of a Letter from Boston, dated June 17, as follows: "After August, a British Vessel arriving here will be obliged to pay 5l. per Ton, and 25 per Cent. on all Goods on board, so that you will govern yourself accordingly."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Botetourt County, dated August 23, to his Friend in this Town.

"Col. Lewis, who was supposed to be killed by the Indians, has lately been brought in, escorted by Ten Shawanese Chiefs, who rescued him from the Mingoes and Cherokees, who were the Indians that fired on him and his Party as they were going to treat with the Shawanese at the Salt Lick.—The

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

"You
they are
People f
very un
away.—
happy.
all the P
the Mea
tween u
brought
Hand (t
home—
have n
fast on
the bad
our Desi
has done
Good th
We hop
rican Br
shall sen
you hon
Town, i
one Sen
unite th
fired be
to your
lowed u
that we
Colonel
your you
and hap
your Joy
of your
wiped th
are clear
if your y
"For
with you
bury all
Reason
is becau
you in t
Trade,
reasonab
We hope
Fault ou
We hav
white an
Man of
Hurt th
the Mil
do it, it
"From
with thr

Following
Mulquin

is State,
on the
son Pre-
he for-
call in
but even
Hutchins,
tes, and
y Great-
Fort Pitt,
to survey
structions

and set-
SQUE-
d title of
d, on the

ration the
large sums
ment and
their claim

the Indian
bona fide
vious to
Indians.
purchase,
e been a
to the ju-
the char-
g in fact
Williams
lid cover

of Con-
nd sacred
with the
y of Con-
settlements
lood and
possession
nolument
ca.

nd to de-
the State
stonished
sylvania,
ions, as
unques-
tic and
grounds
iz. north
at-Britain
e articles
t to give
measures
on laid

people of
landson
of the de-
litic, un-
rrupt the

6.
last the
e of re-
ed toge-
at the
e Chair.

ter were
en, and
remature
equalled.
ho were
ves Go-
luxury of

1.
ve learn;
Resolu-
sequence
ion Act
iders of
had oc-
quoting
une 17,
arriving
d 25 per
will go-

otetourt
in this

illed by
escorted
m from
Indians
e going
-The

Following is the Speech, delivered in Council at
Mulquick Town, on the 29th of July last:

Brothers,
“You have seen all our head Men Yesterday; but they are not all here now.—**Brothers,** When your People settled this Side of the big River, it made us very uneasy.—We are glad you have ordered them away.—Peace we are willing for.—**Brothers,** We are happy, young and old, that you have called all the People off our Lands, which we hope may be the Means of promoting Peace and Harmony between us.—**Brother Colonel Lewis,** We have brought you and one more out of that bad Man's Hand (the Wolf).—We all wish you well, and safe home.—**Brothers the Virginians,** We hope you have nothing to study but Peace, and let us hold fast our Chains of Friendship; you must not mind the bad People amongst us.—Peace is the Height of our Desire.—It is only one Man (the Wolf) who has done all the Mischief, and will not mind any Good that is said to him.—**Brother Colonel Lewis,** We hope you will be strong to acquaint our American Brethren, that our Wishes are Peace.—We shall send Ten of our principal Men for to escort you home, having appointed one out of every Town, to convince you that all our People are of one Sentiment, and unanimously desirous to reunite the former Friendship which so happily subsisted between us.—**Brothers the Virginians,** Listen to your younger Brothers; the great Spirit has allowed us now happily to meet, and to inform you that we are very sorry for what has past.—**Brother Colonel Lewis,** When you were coming off to meet your youngest Brothers, and when you were jovial and happy, expecting to see them, a Storm darkened your Joys.—When you arrived here at the Houses of your Brothers, they took you by the Hand, and wiped the Tears from your Eyes; now your Eyes are cleared and the Tears wiped away, you can see if your youngest Brothers treat you with Friendship.
“For the loss of the great Man that set off along with you we are all sorry; but we hope you will bury all Remembrance in eternal Oblivion.—The Reason that we request of you to forget what is past is because our most earnest Wishes are to live with you in Unity and Friendship.—In respect to your Trade, we are glad to hear that you mean to be reasonable in exchanging your Goods for Furr.—**We hope Brother,** that you now see plain that the Fault ought not to be laid on us the Shawanese.—We have Orders to be at Peace from all Nations, white and red; but the Cherokees and one trading Man of the Mingoes are endeavouring to do all the Hurt they can, and to set us at Variance. You see the Mischief is not committed by us; and those that do it, it is out of our Power to prevent.
“From your youngest Brothers the Shawanese, with three Strings of Wampum.
“Signed by Ten Chiefs.”

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Sloop Dove, S. Packard, from Providence; Sloop Dolphin, A. Stuart, Philadelphia; Schooner Lottery, Z. Mann, Baltimore; Schooner Polly, W. Cox, St. Christopher's.

Cleared Outwards. Schooner Barbadoes, W. Scott, for Barbadoes; Schooner Lottery, Z. Mann, Baltimore; Schooner St. George, C. Finley, West-Indies; Sloop Lark, S. Brown, Massachusetts; Brig Fanny, W. B. Smith, Bourdeaux; Sloop Dolphin, A. Stewart, Philadelphia; Sloop Dove, S. Packard, Turk's-Island.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday the third Instant, will be Sold at the Vendue-Store,

A VARIETY of WET and DRY GOODS, consisting of a few hogheads of Barbadoes spirits, West-India and Continental rum, brandy, gin, a quantity of the best muscovado sugar, tea, chocolate, soap, candles, &c. Irish linens, calicoes, muslins, cloths, gauzes, of naburbs, canvas, nankeens, and an assortment of jewelry.—Also, a kiln, containing about 50,000 well burnt bricks.—Likewise, a likely Negro fellow and two young wenches, one of which has a fine child.

*** Likewise to be sold, a number of LOTS situated in different parts of the town.

S. ARELL, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, Sept. 1, 1785.

WHEREAS one RICHARD EVEREST, an Englishman, by trade a black or white smith, and about ten years ago lived with Mr. Hough, storekeeper in Loudon, Virginia, has lately had left him a considerable legacy.—If he will apply to the Subscriber in Annapolis, Maryland, he will be further informed respecting said legacy.—Any person giving information of the above Richard Everest, will render an essential service to his wife and children, and if required, be rewarded for their trouble, by

EDWARD VIDLER.
Annapolis, August, 12, 1785.

Robert Allifon,

Has for sale, at his Store in King-Street, for Cash, or Country Produce, by Wholesale and Retail, the following GOODS, viz.

SUPERFINE and second broadcloths, with trimmings to match, cassimers, coatings, bearskins, kerseys, duffels, fearnoughts, linseys, flannels, rugs, Yorkshire coverlets, a large assortment of Negro cottons, yarn stockings, mens' and womens' worsted hose, coarse hats, calamancoes, durants, tammies, camblets and cambleteens, chintzes, calicoes, stamped cottons, corduroys and spotted velvets, black everlastings and ruffs, cotton denims, fustians and jeans, pillow and bed tick, Marfeilles quilting, yard-wide shirting, $\frac{7}{8}$ and yard-wide Irish linens, brown and white Irish sheetings, brown Holland, Dutch Silecias, brown and white drillings, of naburbs and brown rolls, bibles and testaments, writing-paper, ink-powder and sealing-wax, of naburbs thread, taylors' ditto, huns' ditto, stitching ditto, tapes and garterings, cambricks, kentings, black and white gauzes, ribbons, ladies' black silk bonnets, check and cotton handkerchiefs, wove, death-head and campaign buttons, mohair, silk and twist, gilt and plated coat and vest buttons, shirt buttons, shoe and knee buckles, sleeve buttons, London pins, scissors, razors, kirby fish-hooks, shoe tacks and knives, awl blades and hafts, cutteau and pen knives, knives and forks, knitting pins, snuff and tobacco boxes, stock, chest, pad and saddle-bag locks, tur, whip and hand-saw files, drawing-knives, butchers' knives, spike gimblets, augers, chisels and gouges, marking-irons, steel compasses, sad-irons, iron pots and Dutch ovens, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, shovels and tongs, currycombs and horse-brushes, brass tea-kettles and candlesticks, beer-cocks, warming-pans, tea-trays and fervers, quart and pint jacks, sweeping, scrubbing and hearth brooms, an assortment of glais and queen's ware, mens' saddles and bridles, girths, surcingles, stirrup-leathers and coat-straps, saddle cloths and housings, mens' and boys' leather breeches, slates, powder and lead, pewter spoons, plates, dishes and basons, mens' and womens' coarse and fine leather shoes, ladies' stuff ditto, hair sieves, pimento, soap, window-glass, &c.

Alexandria, September 1, 1785.

THE Subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to his former customers, for their past favors, and desires to inform them, and the public in general, that he has removed from the corner of Fairfax and Princeps streets, to his house near the corner of King and Royal streets, where he carries on the Taylors' business as usual, and earnestly solicits the continuation of the favors of his friends, and the encouragement of the public, who may depend on having their commands executed with despatch and care.

JOHN LONGDEN.

He has to rent a convenient store and counting-room, with a commodious cellar.

Alexandria, September 1, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, on Tuesday, the 19th ult. from the Subscriber, a likely **MULATTO MAN**, named **JOE**, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and about 22 years of age: He took with him a London brown coarse turned ratteen coat with white metal buttons, a blue cotton coat, a striped calico waistcoat, a striped and clouded worsted stocking pattern ditto, a parson's grey broadcloth ditto, a pair of spotted purple and white velveret breeches, a pair of figured brown corduroy ditto, a pair of blue cotton leggings, white yarn stockings, shoes half worn, two pair of large, handsome plated buckles, a hat, with a gold band, button and loop. He is very artful, and has a very smooth tongue. He escaped once before, endeavoured to pass for a freeman, assumed the name of John Smith, and had taken his passage in some boat that was going down Potomack; and I suspect he will endeavour to fall on some such plan again to effect his escape. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and secures him, so that I may get him again, shall receive **EIGHT DOLLARS** reward, if 20 miles from home, **SIXTEEN** if 30, and if 40 or more the above reward, besides reasonable charges, if brought home.

DANIEL CARROLL, jun.

Montgomery County, Maryland, August 19, 1785.

IF Mr. JAMES BARKER, of or near Birmingham, in Warwickshire, England, who has been some time in North-America, and is supposed to have lived in New-York, in the mercantile line, is now living, he is earnestly requested to write immediately to the Subscriber, in St. Paul's-Lane, Baltimore, and inform him where he now lives, and he will then hear of something greatly to his advantage, no less than a handsome sum of money, left to him by his relations in England.

JOHN RAWLINS,

Baltimore, August 4, 1785.

Crocketts and Harris,

Have just imported, in the Ship Batavia, Captain Carsten Huusman, from Bremen, and for Sale, at their Store, in Second-Street,

A QUANTITY of German Of naburbs, Ticklenburgs, Tow Linen, Hellians, and ready made Bags.

Baltimore, August 25, 1785.

To be Sold at private sale, any time before the first day of October ensuing,

TWO hundred acres of good **LAND**, lying within four miles of Alexandria, on which is a Dwelling-House with two rooms on a floor, a Meat-House, Stable, Negro Quarter, and good Barn; there is a good apple, peach and cherry Orchard, and a good Spring of Water near the house. About 8 acres of the above land is good Meadow, now in Timothy, but more may easily be made and watered; there is also a sufficiency of Timber and Fire-Wood on the premises.—It is a pleasant situation, is on a good road to Alexandria, and within half a mile of a merchant-mill.—Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land, and know the terms, by applying to the Subscriber, living on the premises.

RICHARD SANFORD.

September 1, 1785.

Winchester Races.

ON Thursday, the 27th day of October next, will be run for over the course near this place, a **PURSE** of **FORTY POUNDS**, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying one hundred and twenty pounds weight, the best two in three three mile heats.

On Friday, the 28th, will be run for over the same ground, a **PURSE** of **TWENTY POUNDS**, free for any horse, mare, or gelding (the winning horse the preceding day excepted) same weight, and the best two in three three mile heats. Horses of both days to start precisely at twelve o'clock, and to be entered with Mr. JAMES G. DOWDALL one day before the race, subscribers paying four dollars, entrance money, for the first purse, or double at the post; and non-subscribers five dollars and an half, or double at the post; and for the second day's purse, subscribers paying two dollars entrance, or double at the post; and non-subscribers three, or double at the post.

And on Saturday, the 29th, will be run for over the same ground, at the same hour, the **ENTRANCE MONEY** of both days, free for any horse, mare, or gelding (the winning horses the two preceding days excepted) same weight, the best two in three three mile heats. All disputes to be determined by Managers appointed for that purpose. Three horses at least to start on each day, or no race.

Winchester, August 23, 1785.

TO BE RENTED.

THE Subscriber has to rent, in the vicinity of Alexandria, Virginia, the four following **PLANTATIONS**, viz. One of 200 acres, one of 166 acres, one of 130 acres, and one of 106 acres.—Likewise, a small **PLANTATION**, near the Upper Falls of Potomack, Maryland side, containing between 70 and 80 acres. Possession of the above plantations may be had at Christmas next.—Also, to lease on ground-rent, for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever, three **LOTS**, situate on Fall-street, in George-Town. Dimensions 22 by 70 feet. For further particulars, apply to

HENRY TOWNSEND.

George-Town, Maryland,

September 1, 1785.

STRAYED or stolen from Alexandria, the 21st instant, a light bay **GELDING**, full 15 hands high, black switch tail, with a white spot close to the back, dark brown mane, his two hind-feet white above the fetlocks, his fore hoofs a little cracked, his off eye white or wallied, his near eye brown, a blaze in his face, which on the lower part goes entirely to his off nostril, and a little white reaching to the lower lip on the off side, has no perceivable brand.—**ONE GUINEA** reward will be given to any person who will deliver said horse to the Subscriber in Alexandria, with reasonable charges if found out of the county. **JOHN SUTTON.**

August 30, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 19th instant, a **TAWNY WOMAN**, about twenty years of age, of a middle size, long curly hair, had on and took with her a variety of cloathing. It is suspected that she will be carried off or concealed by a white man, who has been very intimate with her for some years.—Whoever takes up said woman, and delivers her to the Subscriber, shall have the above reward, if taken 50 miles from home, and out of the State, if that distance, and within the State, the one half thereof; and if a longer or shorter distance, a proportionable reward, and all charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN,

Cornwallis's-Neck, Charles County, Maryland, August 25, 1785.

POETRY.

POETICAL RONDEAU. Said to be Written by Mr. GRAY.

FIRST to love, and then to part—
Long to seek a mutual heart,—
Late to find it:—And, again,
Leave, and lose it—oh the pain!

Some have lov'd, and lov'd (they say)
Till they lov'd their love away;
Then have left to love anew;
But I wet they lov'd not true.

Tru to love, and then to part—
Long to seek a mutual heart,—
Late to find it: And, again,
Leave, and lose it—oh the pain!

Some have lov'd to pass the time,
And have lov'd their love in rhyme;
Loath'd the love, and loath'd the song,
But their love could not be strong.

Strong to love, and then to part—
Long to seek a mutual heart,—
Late to find it:—And, again,
Leave, and lose it—oh the pain!

They who just but felt the flame
Lightly lambent o'er their frame—
Light to them the parting knell,
For, too sure, they love not well.

Well to love, and then to part—
Long to seek a mutual heart,—
Late to find it:—And, again,
Leave, and lose it—oh the pain!

But when once the potent dart,
Cent'ring, rivets heart to heart,—
Then to sever what is bound,
Is to tear the closing wound.

Thus to love, and then to part—
Long to seek a mutual heart,—
Late to find it:—And, again,
Leave, and lose it—oh the pain!

R U M,

Of an excellent Quality, made and sold by the
Hoghead or larger Quantity, cheap for Cash or
Country Produce.

WILLIAM LYLES and COMPANY.
Alexandria, May 17, 1785.

POTOMACK COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Potomack Company observing by the lists handed them, that some of the Subscribers have not paid the first dividend of 5 per cent. (required to be paid the 15th ult.) request *those* gentlemen will immediately forward the same to me.—The dividend was laid as low as the nature of the business would permit, in order that the burden may be equal on the Subscribers, therefore a disappointment in receiving a part of the 5 per cent. may be attended with disagreeable consequences, as provision is now made for beginning to clear the navigation above the Great-Falls, and workmen are hired and hiring every day for that purpose.—The States of Virginia and Maryland, also many of the first characters in each, have forwarded their dividends to me, therefore I hope to be excused making personal application to such as have not paid.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.
Alexandria, August 2, 1785.

Salisbury, August 15, 1785.

A WHITE man, who called himself JOSEPH LODGE, came to my plantation on the 6th instant, when I was from home, and swopped a horse with a slave of mine; and I have reason to believe the horse he let my Negro have is a stolen one. He is a bay about 14 hands high, not more than 5 or 6 years old, slender made, has a large head, is very low in flesh, branded on the near shoulder (thus q) and has a small imperfect brand on his off buttock. Any person having a legal title to said horse, may have him by applying to the Subscriber in one month from the date hereof, unavoidable accidents excepted. If no owner appears within that time, I shall allow the present possessor to dispose of him.

SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

D. and I. M'Pherson,

Have for sale on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce,

MADERA wine by the pipe, hoghead and quarter-cask, rum by the hoghead and barrel, loaf and brown sugar, rice, tar, pitch, turpentine, nails, train oil, sail duck, cordage, and a few gross of bottles.

Alexandria, August 17, 1785.

To be sold, at Public Vendue, in fee-simple, on the premises, on Tuesday the 30th of September next,

TWENTY-EIGHT LOTS, in the Town of Alexandria, late the property of THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, deceased, viz. one fronting on Water-street 60 feet by 123 feet 5 inches, on which is a large two-story BRICK HOUSE with three rooms on a floor, and a good cellar and kitchen under the house.—One fronting Queen-street 40 feet by 116 feet 6½ inches, with a good STORE, counting-room, cellar and kitchen.—One adjoining the above, 36 feet front on Queen-street by 116 feet 6½ inches, with a large WAREHOUSE the whole length of the front, now occupied in two tenements.—One fronting on Royal-street 27 feet 6½ inches by 99 feet 5 inches, on which is a neat framed HOUSE 30 by 16 feet, with two rooms on a floor and a good kitchen.—The remaining 24 unimproved LOTS front on several of the principal streets in town, and are conveniently laid out so as to suit the purchasers.—Terms are, one-third of the purchase-money to be paid in six months, one-third in twelve months, and the other in eighteen months from the day of sale.—A plan of the whole may be seen by applying to JOHN ALLISON.—Bond and approved security will be required, and at the last payment, sufficient deeds will be given by

**ALEXANDER HENDERSON,
ROBERT ADAM,
JOHN MUIR,
ROBERT M'CREA,
JOHN GIBSON,
WILLIAM HUNTER, jun.**

Execu-
tors.

Alexandria, August 2, 1785.

To be LET, on Ground-Rent in Fee-simple, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 3d Day of October next,

One Hundred LOTS of Ground,

Contiguous to the Town of Alexandria, each lot containing half an acre, fronting on two streets, on one 176 feet 6 inches, and on the other 123 feet 5 inches, some of which are water lots, and many of them fronting on a street 100 feet in width, leading from the extensive wharf now building by Captain Harper and others into the country, intersecting Washington-street, which is likewise 100 feet in width; at the intersection of the two streets a space is left for a Market-House and other public buildings; the residue of the lots are adjoining the last-mentioned lots, and the lots on the west side of Washington-street.

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
WILLIAM GIBBONS STUART,**

Executors of John Alexander, deceased.

July 26, 1785.

THE Partnership between LOWRY and M'KENNA being this day dissolved by mutual consent, it is earnestly requested that all those who stand indebted to this house make immediate payment, especially those whose accounts are more than three months on their books.

Mr. Lowry purposing shortly to embark for England, in order to bring over a spring assortment, offers his services to his friends in the commission line, and hopes his conduct will merit the thanks of those who employ him.

A few cases of excellent old Port for sale, at the store, next door to Mr. Henry Lyles's.

Alexandria, June 21, 1785.

T O B E S O L D,

A LOT of GROUND at the corner of Wolf and Washington streets, containing 22 feet front on Washington-street and 73 feet on Wolf-street.—Also, seven other Lots joining the above, with the same front on Washington-street and 73 feet deep, subject to an annual ground-rent of one dollar per foot.—As the purchase-money will be but small, ready pay will be expected, when a deed shall be given the purchaser with a special warrant.—The rent is not to begin till the 30th of October next; each lot to be improved with a dwelling-house in three years, otherwise the rent to be 10s. per foot instead of one dollar.—I have also several lots on Fairfax-street, near the corner of Gibbon-street, which I will rent on moderate terms to such as can improve immediately.—A plan of the lots on Wolf-street may be seen at the Printing-Office.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

Who has just received, New-England rum, molasses, raisins in jars, and hollow iron ware, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

Alexandria, July 6, 1785.

Mount-Vernon, August 15, 1785.

THE Subscriber wants a HOUSE-KEEPER, or HOUSEHOLD STEWARD, who is competent to the charge of a large family, and attending on a good deal of company.—One who has been in the practice of these, and can produce testimonials of his (for a man would be preferred) or her abilities, sobriety, honesty and industry, will receive good wages and find a comfortable birth.—Without such testimonials it will be useless to apply.

G. WASHINGTON.

T O B E S O L D,

A VERY valuable LOT on Pitt-street, in an advantageous part of this flourishing town, suitably situated for any kind of business, containing 22 feet 6 inches in front, and 123 feet back.—Terms may be known by applying to RICHARD CONWAY, Esq;

Alexandria, August 18, 1785.

On the 20th day of September next if fair, if not the next fair day, will be SOLD on the Premises,



A Valuable TRACT of LAND, lying in Stafford County, Virginia, well watered and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within 12 miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about 5 miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia Warehouse, and crosses Aquia-Run at the fork, where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole Land, and will furnish several valuable mills seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water for a large merchant-mill and saw-mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of 1000 acres of uncleared Land, abounding with timber proper for a saw-mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the Lands are upwards of 22,000 pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of 4000 acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in 32 Lots, from 150 to 350 acres, for the convenience of purchasers. A draught may be seen, and the Land shewn, by an application to Col. BAILEY WASHINGTON, whose residence is adjoining.—The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The Lots to be sold respectively at public sale to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of 1000 pounds net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warrant. One third of the purchase-money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price on paying down one half the purchase-money, and giving bond on interest with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

May 30, 1785.

THE FALMOUTH RACES will commence on the fourth Monday in October next, free for any horse, mare or gelding whatever. The first day's race for ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, four mile heats; and on Tuesday for FIFTY POUNDS, three mile heats. The weights and regulations to be agreeable to the Fredericksburg Jockey Club. And on Wednesday a give and take purse for THIRTY POUNDS.—Ten stone to be the standard.

DANIEL TRIPLETT, Secretary and Treasurer.
Falmouth, August 15, 1785.

To be sold, at the Printing-Office,

A Variety of Blank Books, consisting of Ledger Journals, Cash-Books, Letter-Books, &c. &c. Also, Stoughton's Bitters, Anderson's Pills, Daffy's Elixir, Balsam of Honey, Squire's Elixir, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, &c. &c. &c.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on Fairfax-street—by whom all advertisements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.